1-12. (CANCELED)

13. (CANCELED)

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The ~~switching~~ power supply system according to claim [[13]] 25, wherein ~~said secondary energy memory (4) is charged from said primary energy memory (1) by a~~ the voltage converter (3) ~~designed as~~ is a high-setting adjuster.

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The ~~switching~~ power supply system according to claim [[13]] 25, wherein [[a]] the voltage converter (12) is based on transformatory potential separation ~~is used for charging said secondary energy memory (4) from said primary energy memory (1)~~.

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The ~~switching~~ power supply system according to claim [[13]] 25, wherein the secondary energy memory ~~serves~~ is a memory capacitor (4) of great voltage swing.

17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The ~~switching~~ power supply system according to claim [[13]] 16, wherein said secondary energy memory is designed as one of a double-layer or multi-layer capacitor (4) of high capacity.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The ~~switching~~ power supply system according to claim [[13]] 25, wherein a current-limiting unit (13) is provided ~~which, by said consumers (2) of said first group,~~ by which the first consumer is detected as a parameter of [[the]] a total current load capacity of said primary energy memory (1) and the current load of said primary energy memory (1) and depending thereon, a defined current flow from charging said secondary energy memory (4) is determined and released.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The ~~switching~~ power supply system according to claim [[13]] 25, wherein [[said]] the switching ~~system, for detecting the voltage of said primary energy memory (1)~~ has a monitoring device (14) for detecting the voltage of said primary energy memory (1) which interacts with a current-limiting unit (16) for limiting the current made available by said secondary energy memory (4) to said second consumer ~~consumers (5) of said second group~~.

20. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The ~~switching~~ power supply system according to claim [[13]] 25, wherein ~~said consumers of said first group are~~ the first consumer is a reduced-power consumer[[s]] (2) and ~~said consumers of said second group~~ the

second consumer is a [[are]] high-powered consumers (5) relative to the power consumption of [[said]] the first consumer ~~reduced-power consumers (2)~~.

21. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The ~~switching~~ power supply system according to claim [[13]] 25, wherein for power control of ~~said consumers (5) of said second group~~ second consumer, an electronic control unit (17) is provided which produces a constant output voltage of low level from ~~in which from~~ a variable input voltage ~~a constant output voltage of low level is produced~~.

22. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The ~~switching~~ power supply system according to claim 14, wherein [[said]] the voltage converter (3) ~~designed as high-setting adjuster uses as throttle~~ a cable inductivity (7) as a throttle.

23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The ~~switching~~ power supply system according to claim 14, wherein [[said]] the voltage converter (3, 12) is not deactivated even after [[the]] a maximum loading voltage has been reached.

24. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The ~~switching~~ power supply system according to claim [[13]] 25, wherein ~~it can be~~ is used in at least one of a 12-V [[or]] and a 42-V power supply of [[a]] the motor vehicle.

25. (NEW) A power supply system for use in a motor vehicle for providing electrical energy to first and second electric consumers, the power supply system comprising:

a primary energy memory for providing electrical energy at a first voltage level to the first energy consumer;

a secondary energy memory for providing electrical energy at a second voltage level to the second energy consumer; and

a voltage converter connected from the primary energy memory and to the secondary energy memory for receiving electrical energy from the primary energy memory and providing electrical energy to the secondary energy memory,

wherein the second voltage level is higher than the first voltage level; and

the electrical energy provided to the secondary energy memory is stored in the secondary energy memory to be provided to the second energy consumer for a period of time when required, whereby

the second voltage level will not fall below the first voltage level during the period of time, thereby preventing a feedback from the secondary energy memory to the first energy memory.